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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1947

BY

J. LI. WILLIAMS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
D.P.H.

The Urban District Council of Aberdare

ANNUAL REPORT

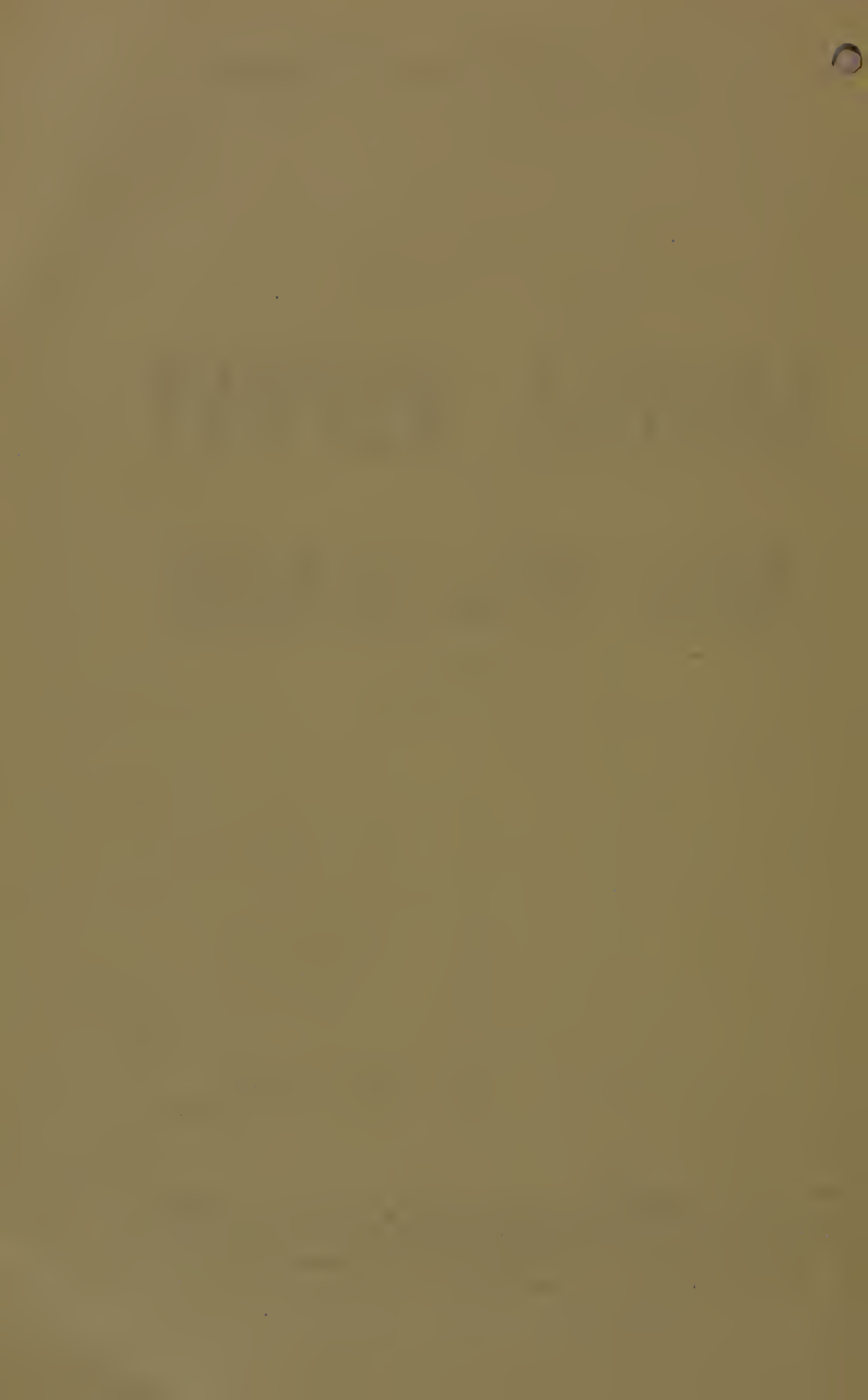
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HEALTH COMMITTEE

DAY OF MEETING — Last Tuesday in each month at 7 p.m.

MEMBERS

Councillors Mrs. M. Morris (Chairman), T. Powell, James Williams, D. J. Lewis, G. R. Pritchard, T. B. Hitchings, William Lawrence, Evan E. Jones, David Rees Jones, John Morgan, James Lynch, L. J. Scourfield, and ex-officio, the Chairman of the Council, Councillor W. D. James, and the Vice-Chairman, Councillor Trevor Williams.

THE MATERNITY AND INFANT WELFARE COMMITTEE

is composed of the members of the Health Committee, together with Mrs. M. A. Morgan, 247, Cardiff Road, Aberaman.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Aberdare Urban District
Council*

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
ROCK GROUNDS.

Madam and Gentlemen—

In accordance with Article 14 (3) of the Sanitary Officer's Order of 1926, I have the honour to submit to you my first annual report on the sanitary conditions of the district, and the work of the Public Health Department, together with the vital and other statistics for the year 1947. The report is written on the lines suggested by the Ministry of Health, and, in accordance with their wishes, is a brief one.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Assistant School Medical Officer	Elizabeth A. Marsden, M.B. Ch.B., Aberdeen.
Orthopaedic Surgeon (part-time)	J. Berry Haycraft, M.B., Ch.B., Edin., F.R.C.S., Eng., Surgeon to the Prince of Wales' Hospital, Cardiff; Assist. Surgeon, Royal Infirmary, Cardiff.
Surgeon for the Operative Treatment of enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids (part-time).	Harry Banks, M.B., Dub., F.R.C.S., Edin.
Medical Officer of the Birth Control Clinic (part-time).	Sybil M. Morgan, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Lond.
Sanitary Inspectors	Daniel Richards, Senior Inspector, Daniel Lewis, Trevor Walters, John F. Jones.
Matron of the Small-pox Hospital, Fedw Hir	Florence Paddock.
Chief Clerk	Trevor J. Hopkins
Clerk	W. G. Davies.
Clerk	J. Palmer.
Clerk	N. Jones (resumed duty 18/8/1947 on return from H.M. Forces).
Clerk	D. R. Williams.
Clerk	E. S. Evans.
Shorthand Typist	Miss M. A. Pugh
Health Visitors	Dorothy Walker, Kate Howlett E. M. Abraham A. M. Cuddigan E. Lloyd
Orthopaedic Nurse	Kate Howlett

VITAL STATISTICS

The following is a synopsis of the vital statistics for the year :—

Census population (1931)	48,751
Registrar-General's revised population	39,780
Birth rate	18.1
Crude death rate	14.6
Corrected death rate	15.8
Infantile mortality rate	62.0
Diarrhoea death rate (under two years) ... ..	.12
Respiratory death rate (excluding phthisis)	1.3
Phthisis death rate ... ..	.57
Other tuberculous diseases death rate ... ..	.1
Cancer death rate	1.6

RATEABLE VALUE

The rateable value is £158,451, and a penny rate produced £585.

DEATHS

Five hundred and eighty-two deaths actually occurred in the district, giving a crude death-rate of 14.6.

The crude death-rate only takes into consideration the deaths which actually occurred in the district.

Seventy-one residents died in other districts, giving a corrected death-rate of 15.8.

The death-rate per 1,000 living for England and Wales for the year 1947 was 12.0 for the 126 great towns, 13.0 for the 148 smaller towns (census population, 25,000—50,000), 11.9, and for London, 12.8.

CAUSES OF DEATH

	M.	F.
All causes	337	290
1. Typhoid and parat. fevers	—	—
2. Cerebro-spinal fever	—	—
3. Scarlet fever	—	—
4. Whooping cough	2	1
5. Diphtheria	—	—
6. Tub. of resp. systems	12	11
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis	2	2
8. Syphilitic diseases	1	—
9. Influenza	5	5
10. Measles	—	—
11. Acute polio-myelitis and polio-encephalitis	—	—
12. Acute inf. encephalitis	1	—
13. Cancer of b. cav. and oesoph (M.), uterus (F)	2	1
14. Cancer of stomach and duodenum	13	8
15. Cancer of breast	—	9
16. Cancer of all other sites	20	12
17. Diabetes	1	1
18. Intra-cran. vasc. lesions	32	49
19. Heart disease	114	89
20. Other diseases of circulation system	6	3
21. Bronchitis	13	10
22. Pneumonia	10	6
23. Other respiratory diseases	15	1
24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	4	1
25. Diarrhoea (under two years)	3	2
26. Appendicitis	—	—
27. Other digestive diseases	11	4
28. Nephritis	5	8
29. Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	—	—
30. Other maternal causes	—	3
31. Premature birth	8	5
32. Con. malformation birth injury, infantile diseases	8	4
33. Suicide	1	1
34. Road traffic accidents	1	1
35. Other violent causes	8	3
36. All other causes	39	50

BIRTHS

There were registered during the year 721 births (371 males, 350 females), the rate per 1,000 being 18.1 as compared with 16.5 for last year.

The birth-rate for England and Wales for 1947 was 20.5, of the 126 great towns (including London, census populations

exceeding 50,000) 23.3, of the 148 smaller towns (census populations 25,000 to 50,000) 22.2, and of London 22.7.

The legitimate birth-rate per 1,000 of the population was 17.7 and illegitimate .4.

The still-birth rate per 1,000 of the population was .5.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS AND DEATHS

There were 16 illegitimate births, and 1 death occurred among these children.

MARDY ISOLATION HOSPITAL, MERTHYR

During the year, 3 cases of diphtheria, 12 of scarlatina, 1 of paratyphoid B, 1 of whooping cough, 1 of dysentery, 5 of acute poliomyelitis, and 1 of measles, were removed to the above hospital.

MARDY ISOLATION HOSPITAL, MERTHYR

Expenditure for the year ended 31st March, 1947

Aggregate number of days spent by patients in hospital	...	...	...	...	1926
Cost of isolation and treatment	...	...	...	£784	0 0
Number of patients admitted	...	...	...	43	
Average cost per patient	...	...	...	£18	4 8

J. L. THOMAS (Accountant).

42/43, High Street, Aberdare.

NUTRITION

We continued to distribute leaflets at the Infant Welfare Centre and the School Clinic.

WATER SUPPLY

The water supply of the Urban District of Aberdare is derived from eight sources. In six of these sources the water is treated, i.e., filtered and chlorinated, and in the remaining two, the water is untreated. In general, the raw water from all sources is of an upland surface type and soft in character.

TREATED SOURCES OF WATER SUPPLY

1. NANTHIR and NANTYMOEL RESERVOIRS which are situated at Cwm Nant Hir and Cwm Nant Melyn, about four miles to the north of the town of Aberdare, have a total

capacity of 112 million gallons, and supply Llwydcoed, Abernant, Cwmbach, Trecynon and Abercwmboi. The gathering ground consists of 1,075 acres.

The water from these two reservoirs is treated in a single filter house by means of (a) Alum coagulation, (b) Mechanical filtration through six pressure filters, and subsequent chlorination.

2. THE BWLLFA RESERVOIR, situated in the Bwllfa-Cwmdare section, south-west of Aberdare, has a capacity of 7 million gallons and derives its water from a gathering ground of about 500 acres.

In this case the water is conveyed by pipes to the Graig storage ponds, is filtered through sand filters and then chlorinated. This reservoir supplies the Town, Gadlys, and part of Blaengwawr districts.

3. PWLLFA RESERVOIR is a brick storage tank, with a capacity of 300,000 gallons, and supplies the Llanwonno Road area, the lower end of Cwmaman and the upper part of Godreaman with filtered and chlorinated water. This reservoir is situated at a place called Ffyrnant in the hollow of the Ffaldau and Coedcae Mountains.

4. NANT-AMAN FACH RESERVOIR. This reservoir is constructed of reinforced concrete and has a capacity of 100,000 gallons. It derives its water from the Aman Fach Brook which has its source in the Hafod Wen Mountain. The water is mechanically filtered and chlorinated, and is the main supply of Cwmaman a cul de sac valley to the south of the town of Aberdare.

5. TAFF FECHAN WATER BOARD SUPPLY. This supply is derived from three reservoirs, namely: the Upper Neuadd with a capacity of 340,000,000 gallons; the Lower Neuadd with a capacity of 74,000,000 gallons; and the Taff Fechan reservoir with a capacity of 3,400,000,000 gallons. These reservoirs are situated in the Brecon Beacons and are under the control of the Taff Fechan Water Board, which is responsible for the treatment, i.e. filtration and chlorination, etc., of the water. The Hirwaun and Cwmdare districts receive their water from this source via a Service Reservoir situated at Pengelli.

UNTREATED SOURCES OF WATER SUPPLY

1. BLAENNANTYGROES TANK. This tank is built of brick and holds upland surface water which drains into it

from the Blaennantygroes Mountain above the Village of Cwm-bach, and it supplies a small section of this district.

2. BRYNHYFRYD TANK. A street of houses at Cwmaman called Brynhyfryd, a part of Glanamman Road and a school canteen situated in a chapel vestry at Brynhyfryd Street, receive their water from this tank. The tank is near the west end of the Cwmaman Valley and derives its supply from the Fforchaman Mountain side.

The water from the Blaennantygroes and Brynhyfryd Tanks is neither filtered nor chlorinated.

In order to keep a closer control over the water supply to the area in general, it was decided in July, 1947, to increase the number of chemical and bacteriological examinations, and since that date it has been the practice to have samples of each source of supply analysed fortnightly.

A table showing the results of bacteriological tests is given below:

WATER SUPPLY

During the year 180 samples were taken for chemical and bacteriological examination, and the following table gives a summarised report of the Analyst on these samples:

Source of Supply	Number of samples taken	Results of Bacteriological Tests				
		Satisfactory	Moderate	Doubtful	Unsatisfactory	Contaminated
NANTHIR RESERVOIR						
Raw	11	3	5	1	1	1
Filtered	13	9	4			
NANTYMOEL RESERVOIR						
Raw	11	1	5	3	2	
Filtered	13	9	3	1		
GRAIG RESERVOIR						
Raw	11		9	2		
Filtered	13	8	5			
PWLLFA RESERVOIR						
Raw	11		4	3	2	2
Filtered	14	11	2	1		
NANTAMANFACH RESERVOIR						
Raw	12	1	6	2	3	
Filtered	14	7	5	2		
NEUADD RESERVOIR						
Filtered	14	10	4			

BLAENNANTYGROES

TANK ..	14	1	9	1	2	1
BRYNHYFRYD TANK ..	15	3	9	3		
BRYNHYFRYD CANTEEN	14	3	8	2	1	
Totals ..	180	66	78	21	11	4

The water supply of the district in the main is reasonably satisfactory, but certain recommendations, in particular with regard to the Nanthir, Nantymoel and Bwllfa reservoirs, have been put forward.

It has also been recommended that the areas receiving untreated water should be connected as soon as is practicable to the mains supply.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

During the year 957 notifications were received, distributed among the different wards as follows:—

Llwydcoed	266	Blaengwawr	145
Town	105	Gadlys	200
Aberaman	241		

The number 957 is constituted as follows:—Diphtheria, 3; erysipelas, 12; scarlet fever, 100; paratyphoid fever, 1; puerperal pyrexia, 3; ophthalmia neonatorum, 2; dysentery, 1; pneumonia, 70; pulmonary tuberculosis, 62; non-pulmonary tuberculosis, 8; measles, 527; whooping cough, 162; malaria, 1, and poliomyelitis, 5.

SCARLATINA

There were 100 notifications of the above disease, distributed as follows:—

Llwydcoed	40	Gadlys	27
Town	11	Blaengwawr	8
Aberaman	14		

The number of infected houses was 91, and of these eight had more than one case.

The disease was of a very mild character.

The death-rate for England and Wales was 0.00, that for great towns 0.00, that for the smaller towns 0.00, that for London 0.00, and that for Aberdare 0.00.

DIPHTHERIA

Three notifications were received, the ward distribution of these cases being as follows:—

Llwydcoed	Nil	Gadlys	Nil
Town	Nil	Blaengwawr	Nil
Aberaman	3		

There were three infected houses.

The death-rate per 1,000 of the population was .00, as compared with .01 for England and Wales, .01 for the great towns, .01 for the smaller towns, and .01 for London.

TUBERCULOSIS

During the year 62 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and eight of tuberculosis of other regions were notified.

The sub-joined table, prescribed by the Ministry of Health, gives the age and sex distributions of persons notified as suffering from the disease and of those who died from it:—

Age	Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	2	1	—	1	—	—	1	1
5	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	2	3	1	1	1	—	—	—
20	6	8	—	1	2	1	—	—
25	9	6	2	1	5	5	1	1
35	3	3	1	—	—	4	—	—
45	7	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
55	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
65 (& upwards)	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Total	37	25	4	4	12	11	2	2

The health visitors paid 2,050 visits to patients suffering from tuberculosis.

At the end of the year there were 258 males and 254 females on the register, and of these 275 were found to be in good health, 130 in fair health, 15 in the same condition as they were in when notified, and 33 were in sanatoria.

It was found that 149 males were working regularly, 11 unemployed, but fit for work, and 43 were unable to work.

PNEUMONIA

Seventy cases of the above disease were notified, and the death-rate per 1,000 population was .4.

All these cases were visited and suitable literature supplied to those in attendance on the patient.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA

Three cases of puerperal pyrexia were notified, and all recovered.

The notification rate per 1,000 births (live and still) was 4.04.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

Two cases occurred, and recovered with unimpaired sight.

MEASLES

There were no deaths registered as having been due to the above disease.

The death-rate for England and Wales was 0.01, for the great towns .02, for the smaller towns .02, for London .01, and for Aberdare .00.

NON-NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Influenza

Ten deaths were caused by the above disease. The death-rate per 1,000 population was .25, as compared with .00 for England and Wales, .09 for the great towns, .08 for the smaller towns, and .08 for London.

Diarrhoea and Enteritis

Five deaths were attributed to this cause.

The death-rate for England and Wales per 1,000 births was 5.8, for the great towns 8.0, for the smaller towns 3.7, for London 4.8, and for Aberdare 6.9.

MIDWIVES' ACT, 1902

MIDWIVES' ACT, 1936

Notifications from midwives of their intention to practise:

(a) Resident within the district 25

(b) Resident outside the district, but practising inside ... Nil

The number of the above who were enrolled in virtue of having been in practice previously to 31st July, 1901 ... Nil

Number holding certificates in midwifery from institutions or societies recognised by the Central Midwives' Board	25
Nurses who have ceased practising (deaths)	Nil
Nurses who have ceased practising	Nil
Nurses who have ceased practising (removed from the district)	Nil
Notices received of sending medical aid	196
Notices received of still-births from midwives	18
Midwives removed from midwives' roll owing to gross negligence in their duties	Nil
Visits paid to midwives at their houses to inspect bags and registers	104

For midwifery purposes, the urban area is divided into six districts, and there are nine nurses employed by the Council.

Sixty-six live-births and three still-births were dealt with by the independent midwives, as compared with 461 live-births, seven still-births, nine miscarriages and eight abortions attended to by the municipal midwives.

One hundred and eighteen live-births and eight still-births were dealt with at the General Hospital.

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC

One hundred and eighteen live-births and eight still-ances were made at the Clinic by 462 patients, this work being done on Friday morning and afternoon by Dr. Marsden.

The undermentioned diseases were treated in the numbers indicated:—

Dental Treatment	139
High Blood Pressure	2
Constipation	15
Albuminuria	8
Heart Trouble	7
Leucorrhoea	10
Forceps Delivery	12
Anaemia	2
Threatened Miscarriage	4

Haemorrhoids	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Varicose Veins	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Miscarriage	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Premature Birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Abortion	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Breech Delivery	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

Cases referred to their own doctors :

Doubtful Pregnancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Contracted Pelvis	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Twin Pregnancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Placenta Praevia	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Caesarean Section	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Breech	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

STILL-BIRTHS

Neo-Natal Deaths

Twenty still-births and 45 neo-natal deaths were investigated.

MATERNAL DEATHS

Last year the Registrar-General attributed three deaths to other maternal causes.

The death-rate per 1,000 live and still births was 4.0.

HEALTH VISITORS

The Health Visitors paid 645 first visits and 11,550 re-visits to children under school age.

INFANTILE MORTALITY

The infantile mortality rate was 62, as compared with 47 for the great towns, and 41 for England and Wales.

The rate for the County of Glamorgan was 51, for the Glamorgan Urban Districts 53, and for the Glamorgan Rural Districts 45.

Sub-joined will be found the rates for some of the larger Glamorgan districts:—

Barry	48	Mountain Ash	73
Caerphilly	69	Neath Borough	33
Maesteg	60	Pontypridd	56
Port Talbot	40	Rhondda	52
Neath Rural	46		

INFANT WELFARE CENTRE

Five thousand nine hundred and forty-three attendances were made at the Centre during the year, the average weekly attendance having been 114. Two hundred and fifty-nine diseases and disorders were diagnosed, and the majority were treated at the Centre.

Sixty-seven conditions requiring surgical attention were diagnosed, and either referred to their own doctor or to the orthopaedic surgeon.

One hundred and ninety-eight tins of Maltoline were given out to children suffering from malnutrition.

ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT

Mr. Haycraft examined 14 new cases and re-examined eight old cases. Ten children visited the out-patients' department of the Prince of Wales' Hospital, and surgical appliances were given to ten children. Twenty children made 70 visits to the clinic, and the nurse paid 203 visits to the homes of crippled children. Seven children were greatly improved and did not need further treatment.

ENLARGED TONSILS AND ADENOIDS

Two children of pre-school age were operated on at the General Hospital.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE DENTAL TREATMENT

The particulars of the work done are as follows:—

EXPECTANT MOTHERS

Number of visits to the clinic ...	...	...	...	...	507
" " fillings ...	...	...	...	...	54
" " extractions ...	...	...	...	...	479
" " gas administrations ...	...	...	...	...	133
" " scaling ...	...	...	...	...	3
" " dressings ...	...	...	...	...	8
" " impressions taken ...	...	...	...	...	29
" " Sets tried ...	...	...	...	...	27
" " Sets inserted ...	...	...	...	...	28

INFANTS

Number of visits to the clinic ...	...	...	...	...	41
" " fillings ...	...	...	...	...	17

"	"	extractions	...	...	...	...	22
"	"	gas administrations	...	...	...	...	14
"	"	dressings	...	...	...	...	2

BIRTH CONTROL CLINIC

Date	Number of New Patients	Number of Re-visits to Clinic
14th January	—	14
11th February	—	23
11th March	—	23
15th April	—	26
13th May	—	36
15th June	—	37
15th July	—	34
12th August	—	12
9th September	—	35
21st October	—	28
11th November	—	26
9th December	—	27

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Return from 1st January to the 31st December, 1947

<i>Child Population</i>	<i>Aged under five years</i>
Number of Children in the Authority's area on the 31st December, 1947	3020

IMMUNISED CHILDREN

Number of children who have completed the full
course of immunisation between 1st January
to the 31st December, 1947 ... 432

Number of children who have completed the
full course of immunisation prior to the
31st December, 1946 ... 1779

2211

Less 616 children who have attained the age of
five years and over ... 501

Total ... 1710

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933

Nineteen licences were issued to butchers authorising
them to slaughter animals under the above Act.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE

The Slaughterhouse is under the management of the Ministry of Food and serves the Aberdare and Mountain Ash areas. The number of animals slaughtered during the year was 17,890. All the carcasses were examined and the details of the inspections made are as indicated below.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	937	915	1147	14773	118
Number inspected	937	915	1147	14773	118
All diseases except Tuberculosis :—					
Whole carcase condemned	3	4	1	7	—
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	248	273	33	1707	5
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than T.B	26.78	30.27	2.96	11.6	4.23
Tuberculosis only :—					
Whole carcase condemned ..	2	9	—	—	1
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	52	211	—	—	2
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	5.76	24.04	—	—	2.54

UN SOUND FOOD

Food of the above description condemned as unfit for human consumption amounted to 21 tons 3 cwts. and 67 lbs. The amount condemned at the slaughterhouse was 39,298¼ lbs., which consisted of beef 16,990¼ lbs., beef offal 17,204 lbs., veal 65 lbs., veal offal 66 lbs., mutton 230 lbs., mutton offal 5,066 lbs., pork 225 lbs., and pork offal 82 lbs., and 7,514¾ lbs. of miscellaneous articles of food were condemned in various premises and stores throughout the district.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDERS, 1936-1946

Three licences were issued to establishments for the production of pasteurised milk, and five dealers' licences were issued to retailers of pasteurised milk. Thirty-nine samples of milk were taken for bacteriological examination. Four samples were found to be unsatisfactory. Four samples of Tuberculin Tested Milk were taken on behalf of the Welsh Board of Health. All were found to be satisfactory.

One dealer's licence was issued for the sale of Tuberculin Tested Milk.

EXAMINATION OF MILK FOR TUBERCLE BACILLI

Samples of milk were taken from 22 herds of milching cows in the district for examination for tubercle bacilli. With the exception of one, the result of the examinations showed no evidence of tubercle bacilli.

NATIONAL MILK TESTING—ADVISORY SCHEME

Three hundred and fifty-eight samples of milk were taken on behalf of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. The result of the examinations are as indicated below:

255	Samples were placed in Category A					
49	"	"	"	"	"	B
54	"	"	"	"	"	C

MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER, 1926

There are 22 producers of milk and 30 producer-retailers of milk on the register. Of these, six are producing T.T. milk and four accredited milk. In addition, there are 28 retailers of milk in the district. Two hundred and eighty-two visits were paid to these premises during the year.

Of the milk consumed in the district, approximately 70 per cent. is pasteurised, 16 per cent. is T.T. or accredited and 14 per cent. ungraded milk.

PREMISES USED FOR THE PREPARATION OF HUMAN FOOD

During the year 413 visits were paid to these premises and all were kept in a satisfactory condition.

BAKEHOUSES AND FACTORIES

There are 24 bakehouses and 81 factories on the registers. Details of the inspections made are as indicated below:

	Inspections		Written Notices
Factories—with mechanical power	334	..	5
Factories—without mechanical power	69	..	4
Defects found—Particulars :	Found		Remedied
Want of cleanliness	3	..	3
Defective sanitary convenience	6	..	6

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

Particulars of the work done under this heading will be found in the tabulated summary of work done by the sanitary inspectors at the end of this report.

HOUSING

During the year 532 houses were repaired as the result of interviews with owners and the serving of formal and informal notices.

Details of the work done will be found in the summary of work done by the sanitary inspectors.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919, AND THE INFESTATION ORDER, 1943

During the year, work on the destruction of rats and mice was continued, dwelling-houses and business premises being treated for a nominal charge, but during the period of the N.S. 12 Scheme, dwelling-houses were treated free.

To implement the N.S. 12 Scheme, which commenced on the 2nd December, 1946, twenty rodent operators and one supervisor were employed temporarily, who, together with one operator already employed and one clerk, undertook a systematic survey of the whole district. The survey, together with the treating of infested dwelling-houses and other infested premises, should have been completed by the 31st March, 1947. Owing to the number of infestations and the inclement weather which retarded progress, a further two months was granted by the Ministry of Food (Rodent Section) in order to complete the work satisfactorily, and the 20 rodent operators and one supervisor who were temporarily employed terminated their duties on the 31st May, 1947.

The N.S. 12 Scheme was successful in many respects, especially in the way people of this area have been trained to recognise the marks of rats and mice in the early stages, so that prompt treatment may be undertaken to avoid re-investations by these pests. Since the completion of the N.S. 12 Scheme it has been observed at the Health Department that people are now more ready to report the presence of rats and mice.

From the 1st June, 1947, the work of destruction of rats and mice was continued under the above mentioned Orders by two full-time operators.

Details of the work carried out during the year are as indicated below:

NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS MADE

Dwelling Houses	11272
Business Premises	237
Schools and School Canteens	71

NUMBER OF INFESTATIONS FOUND

Dwelling Houses:	Rats	712
	Mice	2172
Business Premises :	Rats	123
	Mice	5
Schools and School Canteens:	Rats	3
	Mice	12

ERADICATION OF THE BED BUG

One hundred and twenty-two houses were reported to be infested with bugs. Five of these were Council houses. They were all sprayed with Zaldecide and it was found necessary in some cases to apply this treatment on several occasions.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

The number of samples taken during the year for qualitative analysis was 192, comprising 146 milks and 46 of other foods and drugs.

Of the 192 samples examined, eight were found to be adulterated or otherwise unsatisfactory, being 4.16 per cent. of the whole.

The report on the adulterated samples and the result on the action taken are as indicated below:

Serial No. Article	Formal or Informal	Nature of adulteration or irregularity	Action taken
A. 7 Milk	Formal	Deficient in milk fat, 10 per cent.	Followed up by an appeal to the cow sample which was found to be up to the required standard. Producer warned.
A.41 Milk	Formal	Deficient in milk fat, 6 per cent.	Owing to extremely inclement weather no sample taken in course of transit. Retailer warned.
82.A Milk	Informal	Deficient in milk fat, 15 per cent.	Sample taken on behalf of Welsh Board of Health. Result forwarded to Welsh Board of Health.
A.90 Milk	Formal	Deficient in milk fat, 12 per cent.	Followed up by two appeals to cow samples. these also were deficient in milk fat to the extent of 7 per cent. and 4 per cent. Producer warned.

100.A. Milk	Informal	Deficient in milk fat, 10 per cent	Sample taken on behalf of Welsh Board of Health. Result forwarded to Welsh Board of Health.
A.102 Milk	Formal	Deficient in milk fat, 10 per cent.	Followed up by samples in course of transit, which were found to be up to required standard. Retailer warned.
145.A. Pudding Mixture	Informal	Infested with Meal Mites.	Whole of consignment sold. No action taken.
177.A. Cordial	Informal	Deficient in total free acid to extent of not less than 23 per cent.	Whole of consignment sold. Formal sample taken from new consignment, which was found to be up to the required standard. No action taken.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE BY THE SANITARY INSPECTORS DURING THE YEAR

Number of houses and premises inspected	...	...	2118
Number of houses and premises re-visited	...	...	4580
Number of notices served—preliminary	...	...	636
Number of notices served—statutory	...	...	237
Number of houses repaired	...	...	532
Drains cleansed and repaired	...	...	107
Closets cleansed or repaired	...	...	93
Flushing tanks renewed	...	...	35
New closets erected to existing buildings	...	...	2
Yards paved or repaired	...	...	94
Defective house roofs repaired	...	...	316
Defective walls repaired	...	...	277
Defective chimneys repaired	...	...	110
Defective ceilings repaired	...	...	146
Defective floors repaired	...	...	161
Defective doors repaired or renewed	...	...	106
Defective windows repaired or renewed	...	...	213
Defective fireplaces repaired or renewed	...	...	144
Defective ovens renewed	...	...	58
New eaves-gutters and downpipes fixed	...	...	239
Accumulations of refuse removed	...	...	87
Other nuisances abated	...	...	52
Number of milk samples taken for examination	...	...	569
Number of water samples taken for examination	...	...	180
Number of samples taken for Food and Drugs	...	...	192
Number of houses infested with vermin inspected	...	...	122
Number of infectious disease cases investigated	...	...	150

DISINFECTION

Number of houses fumigated after infectious disease ...	150
Number of articles disinfected by steam	1438

DRAIN TESTING

Number of old drains tested	146
Number found defective	31
Number of drains relaid	31

FACTORIES

Number on Register	81
Number of outworkers	Nil
Number of visits of inspection	334
Defects remedied	5

BAKEHOUSES

Number on Register	24
Number of visits of inspection	69
Defects remedied	4

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS

Number on Register	80
Number of visits of inspection	282
Defects remedied	4

SLAUGHTERHOUSE

Number of animals slaughtered	17,890
Number of carcasses inspected	17,890
Meat condemned at slaughterhouse	39,928 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Other foids	7,514 lbs.

D. RICHARDS

(*Senior Sanitary Inspector*)

